

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

This Amendment is being filed concurrently with a Request for Continued Examination (RCE). With this Amendment, Applicant amends claims 1 and 121 and adds new claims 134 and 135. Accordingly, claims 1, 4, 9-18 and 121-135 are currently pending in the application. Based on the foregoing amendments and the following remarks, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the application and allowance of the claims.

I. Rejection of Claims 1, 4, 9-18, 121-127 & 130-133 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 1, 4, 9-18, 121-127 and 130-133 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Hertzog et al. (U.S. Patent Appln. Publn. No. 2003/0069874; hereinafter “Hertzog”), Rensin et al. (U.S. Patent Appln. Publn. No. 2002/0152332; hereinafter “Rensin”) and further in view of Fung et al. (U.S. Patent Appln. Publn. No. 2002/0055909; hereinafter “Fung”).

In contrast to amended claim 1, Applicant submits that Hertzog, Rensin and Fung, taken individually or in combination, do not teach or suggest and are altogether silent regarding an apparatus comprising, *inter alia*, processors configured for: (A) mapping a plurality of fields of contact data of personal information manager (PIM) software to a plurality of corresponding fields of a web page of a web application to *produce mapping data stored at the apparatus*; (B) wherein mapping comprises generating a display, in response to receipt of the web page from a web server, prompting a user of the apparatus to map respective fields of *the contact data of the PIM software, stored at the apparatus*, to respective fields of the web page.

In rejecting claim 1, the Examiner correctly concedes that Hertzog and Rensin “do not disclose generating a display prompting a user of the apparatus to map respective fields of the contact data from the PIM software to respective fields of a web page.” (See pg. 5 of the Office Action) However, the Examiner relies on Fung to make up for the deficiencies of Hertzog and Rensin. (See *id.*) Applicant submits that Fung, alone or in combination with Hertzog and Rensin, do not teach or suggest all of the features of amended independent claim 1.

In contrast to claim 1, Fung, alone or in combination with Hertzog and Rensin, at most discloses that a user of a client 102 may utilize a drop-down menu provided in a catalog form 112 which lists form objects to associate respective form fields from a Web page corresponding

to the URL 106 with the central Web site's registration template fields. (paragraph [0050] of Fung)

Additionally, in contrast to claim 1, Fung, alone or in combination with Hertzog and Rensin, discloses that the template fields relate to common field types associated with the personal information fields that are stored in the database 122 of a central web site server 2502. (paragraphs [0050]-0051] & FIGS. 1, 2 & 26 of Fung) As such, Fung discloses that a central Web site servlet 218 creates and fills out a completed login form 220 based on the user data and form data 214 stored in database 122 of server 2502 by merging the user's account data 122a (stored at database 122) into the form 220 that is also stored at database 122 of server 2502. In this regard, Fung explains that forms are cataloged by using corresponding field data from the central Web site's template and associated field names stored at the database 122 of central web site server 2502. (paragraph [0055], FIGS. 2 & 26 of Fung).

In view of the foregoing, Fung, alone or in combination with Hertzog and Rensin, at most discloses associating common type fields of a central web site with personal information fields that are stored by a database 122 of a server 2502 and which are used by a central Web site. (paragraph [0055] of Fung) In this regard, Fung explains that the data stored in the database 122 of the central web site server 2502 may be utilized by the central Web site to log a user into a plurality of Web sites through a central location. (paragraph [0053] of Fung)

Claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, an *apparatus* configured for mapping fields of contact data of personal information manager (PIM) software to corresponding fields of a web page received by a web server to produce mapping data that *is stored at the apparatus*. Additionally, claim 1 recites that the mapping comprises generating a display in response to receipt of the web page from the web server prompting a user of the apparatus to map the *fields of the contact data of the personal information manager software stored at the apparatus* to fields of the web page.

Nowhere in Fung, alone or in combination with Hertzog and Rensin, is there any mention, teaching or suggestion relating to the client 102 storing mapping data that is produced by mapping fields of a web page to fields of contact data of personal information manager software stored at the client 102, as would be required by the recitations of claim 1. Rather, Fung, alone or in combination with Hertzog and Rensin, at most discloses that the database 122 of the central web site server 2502 stores an association of the corresponding field data of the

“registration template fields ... i.e., common field types” and the personal information fields used by the central Web site. (paragraph [0051] of Fung) However, associating template fields stored at a database 122 of a central website server 2502, for usage by a central Web site, with personal information fields also stored by the database 122 of the central website server 2502 does not teach or suggest mapping fields of contact data of personal information manager software to corresponding fields of a web page to produce mapping data *stored at an apparatus that receives the web page from a web server*, as would be required by the recitations of claim 1. The combination is deficient for at least this reason.

Additionally, since Fung, alone or in combination with Hertzog and Rensin at most discloses that the personal information fields are stored at the database 122 of the server 2502 and used by the central Web site, Fung does not teach or suggest that mapping comprises generating a display in response to receipt of a web page from a web server, prompting a user of the client 102 to *map respective fields of personal information manager software stored at the client 102 to fields of a web page*, as would be required by the recitations of claim 1. Fung, alone or in combination, is altogether silent regarding any contact data of personal information manager software stored at the client 102, as would be required by the recitations of claim 1.

Based on at least the foregoing reasons, Applicant submits that the combination of Hertzog, Rensin and Fung is deficient and does not teach or suggest all of the features of claim 1. Applicant therefore respectfully requests the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw the § 103(a) rejection of claim 1 and its dependent claims 4, 9-18, 124, 126, 130 and 132.

Since independent claim 121 contains features that are in some respects analogous to the features recited in independent claim 1, Applicant submits that independent claim 121 and its dependent claims 122, 123, 125, 127, 131 and 133 are patentable at least for reasons analogous to those submitted for claim 1.

II. Rejection of Claims 128 & 129 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 128 and 129 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Hertzog, Rensin, Fung and further in view of Yashiro et al. (U.S. Patent Appln. Publ. No. 2003/0033260; hereinafter “Yashiro”). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection for at least the following reasons.

As discussed above, Hertzog, Rensin and Fung, taken individually or in combination, are deficient vis-à-vis independent claims 128 and 129 and Yashiro does not make up for the deficiencies of Hertzog, Rensin and Fung and is not cited for such. Accordingly, Applicant submits that dependent claims 128 and 129 are patentable at least by virtue of their respective dependencies from independent claims 1 and 121. Applicant therefore respectfully requests the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw the § 103(a) rejection of dependent claims 128 and 129.

III. New Claims

Applicant herein adds new claims 134 and 135 to provide more varied protection of Applicant's invention as described in the specification. In addition to their respective dependencies from claims 1 and 121, Applicant submits that new claims 134 and 135 recite independently patentable subject matter since the cited references, alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest the features of new claims 134 and 135.


IV. Conclusion

In view of the foregoing remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that all of the claims of the present application are in condition for allowance. It is respectfully requested that a Notice of Allowance be issued in due course. Examiner Zhen is encouraged to contact Applicant's undersigned attorney to resolve any remaining issues in order to expedite examination of the present application.

It is not believed that extensions of time or fees for net addition of claims are required, beyond those that may otherwise be provided for in documents accompanying this paper. However, in the event that additional extensions of time are necessary to allow consideration of this paper, such extensions are hereby petitioned under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a), and any fee required therefor (including fees for net addition of claims) is hereby authorized to be charged to Deposit Account No. 16-0605.

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Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Cory Davis", written over a horizontal line.

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